

MANY LIVES LOST BY THE BURNING OF AN OHIO RIVER STEAMER A MOST FEARFUL DISASTER

Of Many Years in the River Traffic.
The Steamer Pittsburg Found to
be on Fire While Filled With
Sleeping Passengers—The Pilot
Stands at His Post and Runs the
Boat Ashore—Heroic Efforts of the
Crew to Save the Passengers—Of
the One Hundred and Fifty People
Aboard Fully Half Perish.

Cairo, Ill., April 20.—One of the worst disasters in the history of Ohio river navigation occurred shortly after 4 o'clock this morning near Ogden's landing near this city. While almost all aboard were asleep, the steamer City of Pittsburg was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments was burned to the water's edge. The loss of over \$20,000 on the steamer does not include the cargo, both being total loss. The latest estimates are that 150 persons were aboard and that not more than half of them were saved, many of the latter were burned or injured. As the register of the steamer was burned, no list can be given, either of the victims or of the survivors, and in the confusion it has been impossible to get complete lists. Capt. Phillips admits that the death list may reach 60.

Cairo, Ill., April 21.—Although no complete list of either the victims or of the survivors is yet obtainable, investigation today indicates that almost one-half of the 150 people on the City of Pittsburg were lost when that ill-fated steamer was burned yesterday at Ogden's landing, between the city and Paducah. Many of those who were brought to this city are suffering from injuries, exposure and fright. The number aboard was about equally divided between passengers and crew, the latter suffering the greater loss in casualties. The names of many of the "troublers" were not known and the number drowned or burned is not likely ever to be ascertained.

C. M. Ellis and Fred Connell, two newspaper men of this place, who were the first on the scene from Cairo yesterday and sent to Mayor Wright for aid, have been investigating the disaster report as they are seeking backing from financiers here.

The City Pittsburg with a crew of seventy-nine and a passenger list which included sixty-six men, women and children, was on her way from Cincinnati to Memphis. At 4:05 a. m., at a point three miles above Turner's landing, fire was discovered in the ward hatches. This was apparently seen about the same instant by the engineer on watch and the first mate, Arthur Shriver. The former directed a deck hand to open a valve which would turn on the water for the purpose of flooding the hold. The deck hand exclaimed that the valve was red hot, indicating that its connection below was in contact with the flames.

Mate Shriver was just going on watch. Seeing the flames he rushed to the roof and shouted to Pilot Harry Doss that the boat was on fire and to run to shore with all speed. Then he hurried back to the cabin and aided in arousing the sleeping passengers. The big bell was rung four times in quick succession and then with one continuous clang.

By this time, brief though it was, the forward part of the boat was in flames. Pilot Doss remained bravely at his post until the bow of the boat struck the bank. Then he rang the bells for the engineer to stop. The deck beneath him was blazing and he was enveloped in smoke. He leaped into the river and swam ashore. Wesley Doss, his aged father and an old time pilot, who was making a trip for pleasure, also sprang into the river and, despite his 67 years, swam ashore in safety, but died a few minutes later from exhaustion and excitement. His body was brought to Cairo.

The flames spread with such rapidity that passengers had no time to dress, but they rushed to the guards and while many sprang overboard to take their chances between death and drowning, or death by burning, others were assisted into a yawl by Mate Shriver and Sailor Ed B. Holt. The latter had climbed one of the supports that kept the yawl suspended, cut the ropes and dropped the boat into the river, when it was filled with women and children and hurriedly taken ashore, fourteen persons at a time. Several trips were made, but finally it became impossible to approach the burning steamer and the two men set themselves to saving those who were afloat. Quite a number were rescued a mile or two below the wreck.

Captain J. M. Phillips, master of the boat, cannot give any explanation of the fire, but he says it is possible that one of the electric wires may have been cut and the wire exposed. Captain Phillips floated ashore on a feed trough, his limbs having become cramped, rendering swimming impossible.

Dr. W. T. Daugherty, with his wife and baby, were en route from Marietta, Ky., to Charleston, Mo. He placed a life preserver around his wife, another on himself and taking his baby in his arms, lowered himself to the water by a rope. Then he held on until his wife followed, with her baby clinging with her arms about his neck, they started to swim for shore, but the swift current carried them down nearly two miles before they were rescued by people on the bank. The child had in the meantime become exhausted with cold and was unconscious. Her grasp relaxed, but her father grasped her night dress in his teeth and held her out of the water. When they were rescued, he too, was nearly exhausted. The child was resuscitated and will live.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE

For Coughs and Colds in Children.
"I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs or colds," says Chas. M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watch maker of Columbus, Ga. "It has been some two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine and I have repeatedly used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

AYCOCK AT FAYETTEVILLE.

The People Give the Governor a Big Reception—Banquet Last Night.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Fayetteville, N. C., April 21.—Governor Aycock, Superintendent Joiner, Commissioner Patterson, President Winston, Hon. S. B. Alexander and Professor Noble arrived this afternoon. They were met by a reception committee and a great crowd of citizens. A procession was formed with the Dunn cornet band at its head and the Independent Light Infantry as escort, commanded by Captain N. H. McGeachey and marched to Hotel LaFayette. Later, the visitors were driven around the city.

A reception was held tonight until 11 o'clock in the parlors and corridors of the hotel, with the committee and prominent society people present. A banquet to guests, beginning at 11 o'clock was quite elaborate.

There is an elaborate programme of exercises for tomorrow.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of the Remedy I was much better and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Saco, N. J. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

A GIGANTIC COMBINE.

Combination of Concerns Interested in Cotton and Cotton Seed.

(Special to Atlanta Constitution.)
New York, April 19.—Negotiations for the formation of a cotton combine are now going on secretly in this city. Wall street has heard many rumors that a cotton combine was being formed, but as nothing to the effect was known to be going on in this city it refused to place any credence in the report. Today, however, it was learned that interests representing the American Cotton Oil, the American Cotton (seed) and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical and Planters' Congress companies held a conference in this city today for the purpose of consolidating these kindred corporations. Although none of the conferees would discuss the meeting, Wall street believes that a combine has been effected, as they have heard that satisfactory negotiations to this end have been progressing in the south.

The conference of the representatives of the cotton interests here is partially secret, so that they are seeking backing from financiers here. The combine, when effected, will, cotton brokers here believe, control all the cotton interests in the south. It might, they further believe, have a depressing effect on them, as the influence and power of the combine would give the latter enough strength to control the local cotton market and run it to their own advantage and to the probable disadvantage of those who oppose the combine.

Better Than Pills

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets superior to pills?" Our answer is: They are easier and more pleasant to take, more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable as they can always be depended upon. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition, while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is often followed by constipation. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

A Flagman Sent to Warn a Train Falls Asleep and is Killed.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—At Wyatt, a few miles from here, this afternoon a section master repairing the track sent out a flagman to warn the northbound train. The flagman fell asleep on the track and was struck and instantly killed by the train he was sent to warn.

In the game of base ball today between the Richmond college team and that of the Agricultural and Mechanical college the former won by a score of 4 to 2.

DR TALMAGE'S WILL

Filed for Probate in Washington. Estate of Over \$300,000.

Washington, April 21.—The will of the late Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was filed here today. It leaves an estate of more than \$300,000, of which about \$275,000 is in personal property, consisting of secured notes, United States 4 per cent. bonds, stock and cash in bank, furniture, pictures and household effects. The real estate is worth about \$50,000 comprising his house, No. 1400 Massachusetts avenue in this city and property in East Hampton, L. I., and in his former home, Brooklyn. The Washington Loan and Trust company is named as executor and today petitioned the district supreme court to admit the will to probate. All the heirs at law are said to be entirely satisfied and have consented to the probate. The will gives "the widow's third" to Mrs. Talmage and the remainder, share and share alike, to all of his children and their lineal descendants. The will is dated February 3, 1898.

The will gives to the son, Frank, all the books, manuscripts and copyrights thereon now or hereafter secured in trust to the printing, publishing and sale and gives his son exclusive control of all contracts existing at the time of the testator's death relating to all literary work with full and unrestricted authority to fulfill and enforce them for the benefit of the estate.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. The best pills. They never gripe or cause nausea. R. R. Bellamy.

Murder in First Degree.

Lake Charles, La., April 21.—The jury in the case of Edward Batson, charged with the murder of the Earl family has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The penalty is death. The verdict was reached yesterday, but Judge Miller declined to receive it until today. The delay in reaching it resulted from the desire of two of the jurors to qualify their findings so as to send Batson to the penitentiary for life rather than to the scaffold. They finally yielded to the majority.

THE RACE ISSUE

SUBJECT OF LIVELY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

NORTH CAROLINA MEMBERS

Take Part in the Discussion—The Senate Passes the River and Harbor Bill as Reported from the Committee—The Philippine Bill Goes Over for Want of Senators Ready to Discuss the Measure—The House Takes up the Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 21.—Without a word of discussion of the merits of the measure, the senate today passed the river and harbor bill, carrying in appropriations about \$70,000,000. So thoroughly had the bill been considered by the commerce committee that every senator was content that it should pass as reported from the committee.

As no senator was present today to begin the debate upon the Philippine government bill, the measure, after a few minutes of informal discussion, went over until tomorrow.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, said to Senator Lodge that some time during the debate on the bill he wanted some senator to explain the status of the Filipinos would be after the passage of the measure.

Senator Lodge replied that they would be citizens of the Philippine islands, precisely as it was provided by law that the inhabitants of Porto Rico were citizens of Porto Rico.

Senator Teller said the cases were not analogous. The truth was, said he, that when the Porto Rican act was passed the party in power (the republican party) did not know what it wanted to declare as to the citizenship of inhabitants of insular possessions. He urged that the United States government ought to declare that the Filipinos either are or are not citizens of this country.

Senator Lodge said it was declared distinctly that the Filipinos were citizens of the Philippine islands. Senator Bacon insisted that the inhabitants of any country must be of necessity, either the citizens or subjects of sovereignty. He said the United States had not courage to declare that the Filipinos were subjects and asserted that to call them citizens of the Philippines meant absolutely nothing.

The house today entered upon the consideration of the military academy appropriation bill, which, in addition to the regular items, contains provisions for the extensive improvement of the grounds and buildings at West Point. These improvements are to cost \$2,500,000, a little over \$2,000,000 of which is appropriated in the bill. Twenty-four of the thirty pages of the bill were completed.

During the general debate on the military academy bill Mr. Gillett, of Kentucky, precipitated a discussion on the question which was participated in by Messrs. Gillett, of Massachusetts; Blackburn, of North Carolina; W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina; and Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee. Messrs. Cochran, of Missouri, and Gillett also discussed the question of the alleged violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the sale of arms, mules and horses to South Africa.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, characterized the proposed expenditure at West Point as the "rankest kind of rank extravagance."

Mr. Hay, of Virginia, said that the improvement was necessary to accommodate the large increase in the number of cadets which already had been provided for by law.

Mr. Gillett, of Kentucky, took occasion to reply to some remarks recently made by Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts; Mr. Brewster, of Ohio; and General Funston, which he thought reflected upon his state. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gillett said that in Kentucky and, in fact, in all the south they looked with supreme contempt upon the social equality of the races. The most ignorant white girl in his state, he said, would infinitely prefer to marry the lowest, meanest, most ignorant white man in the world than the most cultivated negro in America. "Gentlemen on the other could not cry down the taint in the blood," he said.

He recalled the fact that when a colored man sat on the other side of one of his colleagues invited him to his house. The prejudice against social equality was as strong in the north as in the south, he declared, and all talk to the contrary was "hypocritical rot and rubbish."

Mr. Gillett's remarks drew a reply from Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts. Mr. Gillett said he was willing to admit the prejudice against the negro in New England. He thought, perhaps there was a greater physical repugnance toward the negro there than in the south, but he could not possibly feel prejudice against a man who he did not think he had a right to attempt to enforce it upon others.

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, interrupted to ask whether some time ago Booker Washington was not refused lodging at the hotels of Boston.

Mr. Gillett replied that the incident referred to occurred at Springfield, not Boston, and he explained that Mr. Washington was refused lodging at two hotels because they were full and could not accommodate him; but he said the proprietor of one of them made every effort to secure lodging for him elsewhere and invited him to come to the hotel for his meals.

Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, asked if the governor of Massachusetts when he went to the Nashville exposition did not decline to take with him a member of his staff who was a negro.

"It he did," replied Mr. Gillett, "it was because he did not want to wound the sensibilities of the people of Nashville."

Proceeding Mr. Gillett explained that in New England they could understand the prejudices in the south against the negro domination, but the people of his section insisted that social ostracism should not be visited upon those who did not share these prejudices. When a negro man raised himself above his fellows and led a pure, clean, manly life he thought his race should be recognized. He did not sympathize with a standard of society which accepted a man whose hands were stained with the blood of lynch-

ing or with election frauds but which rejected a worthy pure man simply because his color was black. He objected to making unpardonable the crime of color.

"Do not dodge the issue," cried Mr. Gillett. "Did you ever invite a negro to your table?"

"I never have," replied Mr. Gillett, "but I have never been mean enough to criticize a man who has done so." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, said he blushed for the honor of Massachusetts, when he heard a defense made of social equality of the negro and white man.

Mr. Blackburn, of North Carolina, made vehement speech protesting against the constant injection of the race question into politics in the south.

Mr. W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina, replied to Mr. Blackburn.

Shot in His Leg.

For sores, burns, bruises, wounds, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Cure plies. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered from a gun shot wound in my leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve finally cured me. R. R. Bellamy."

A COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED

For the Trial at Manila of General Jacob H. Smith.

Manila, April 21.—A court martial has been ordered for the trial of General Jacob H. Smith, who was in command of the United States troops on the island of Samar. General Lloyd Wheaton, Samuel S. Sumner, James M. Bell and William H. Eisher, all Colonels, Chambers McKibbin, William A. Rafferty, William E. Dougherty, Alfred C. Markley and Jesse M. Lee compose the court. The judge advocate is Major Harvey C. Carbaugh. Colonel Charles Woodruff will appear for the defense. The charge brought against General Smith is conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. The trial will begin Thursday.

MEDALS FOR LIFE-SAVING CREW.

Gold and Silver Medals Awarded Sailors of a Virginia Beach Crew.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Shaw today forwarded to Sailors John R. O'Neal and Horatio Drinkwater each a gold medal for conspicuously heroic service in saving life from the wreck of the schooner Jenny Hall near Virginia Beach, Va., December 21, 1900. Silver medals also were forwarded to George W. Whitehurst, W. H. Partridge, John H. Carroll, J. W. Sparrow and Bennett M. Simmons, all members of the Dam Neck life saving station, Virginia Beach, for bravery on the same occasion.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life, says Edwin Mehler, of Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., and tried all kinds of remedies, trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it." It cures all stomach troubles. It digests what you eat. R. R. Bellamy.

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT

Against the Seaboard Air Line. Fourth Volume of North Carolina Regimental History.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—In the superior court here today the hearing began of the suit by Robert King, commercial traveler, against the Seaboard Air Line for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained in a wreck last September near Hamlet.

The fourth volume of the North Carolina Regimental History was issued today. It contains histories of regiments from the Seventieth to the Eighty-third, both inclusive, and concludes these. It also contains additional matter about earlier regiments.

Your Decision this Day is All-Important.

Paine's Celery Compound

Guarantees a Freedom from Disease and Sickness.

INDIFFERENCE AND CARELESSNESS LEAD TO PHYSICAL SHIPWRECK AND THE GRAVE.

The weak, ailing, sick, and diseased have now more than ever before under their control their physical condition. They are free agents, and almost wholly responsible for their future. When the brain is not affected, and the mind can discern between right and wrong, a duty to themselves, their friends, and country loudly demands a marked decision—prompt and determined action when health is impaired and life is in danger.

It is the part of wisdom that true decision be made today; tomorrow may be too late. In thousands of cases the checking and banishment of disease depends upon instant action; an hour lost frequently means the snuffing out of some precious life.

Few people in our country are without some knowledge of the wondrous, life giving virtues of Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that guarantees release from the disease common to life.

What will your decision be today, poor sufferer? Will you give Paine's Celery Compound the fair and honest testing that others are giving it, with its certain reward of health, strength, vigor, or happiness, or will you remain indifferent and careless, content to pass your few days or weeks in misery, agony, and wretchedness until the dark grave claims you as its victim?

It is almost needless to enumerate the blessed results that flow from Paine's Celery Compound when used promptly in springtime, as you and your friends have a knowledge of them. Of this you may be assured; the seeds of disease are banished, the system is fortified, the blood is made red and pure, the nerves braced, digestion regulated, headaches, dizziness, and backaches forever dispelled, and sweet restful sleep takes the place of insomnia.

Diamond Dyes Color anything any color. Simple, durable, economical.

MR. FLANNER'S VERDICT.

HIS JUDGMENT AGAINST HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

It was Recorded Yesterday in the Office of the Register of Deeds as a Conveyance in Fee Simple for the Front Street Building Recovered from His Former Wife in the Superior Court Last Week.

Yesterday the judgment in the case of Andrew J. Flanner against his divorced wife, Carrie L. Butler, and her husband Henry W. Butler, as signed by Judge E. W. Timberlake, before whom the case was tried last week, was recorded in the office of the register of deeds. The judgment after stating the nature of action, and describing the property is as follows:

"It is now, on motion of Stevens, Beasley & Weeks, Rountree & Carr, and Bellamy & Peschau, counsel for the plaintiff, ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said defendant Carrie L. Butler, formerly Carrie L. Flanner, is and is hereby declared to be, a trustee of the plaintiff, Andrew J. Flanner, his heirs and assigns of and for the land and property hereinafter described, and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Carrie L. Butler and her husband Henry W. Butler do and they are hereby ordered and directed to convey to said Andrew J. Flanner his heirs and assigns all of the said real property hereinafter described in fee simple absolute.

"And it is further adjudged and decreed that this decree shall and is hereby declared to operate as a deed of conveyance in fee simple for said hereinbefore described real estate and property to the said Andrew J. Flanner, his heirs and assigns in as full a manner as effect a deed, and to have the same property proved and registered.

"And it is further ordered and decreed that a writ of assistance be issued by the clerk of the court directed to the sheriff of New Hanover county commanding him to place the plaintiff in possession of the said land and premises.

"And it is further adjudged that plaintiff recover of the defendants the costs of this suit; and it is further ordered that a copy of this decree be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of New Hanover county as required by law."

The Tobacco War in England.

London, April 19.—Thomas and W. B. Ogden, of Ogden's (limited), agents of the American Tobacco Company, are passengers on board the Cunard line steamer Umbria, which sailed from Liverpool today for New York. The Messrs. Ogden said they were going to meet J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, in connection with the tobacco war here.

Trust Officials in Conference.

New York, April 19.—Interests representing the American Cotton Oil Company, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and the Planters' Congress Company were in conference in this city today. No statement as to the purpose of the conference was given out, but it was said that an official announcement would be made soon.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

Impressive Services at the Catholic Orphanage—Fruit Crop Not Hurt.

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.

A thousand persons assembled at Nazareth, two miles from here, yesterday afternoon to see the laying of the corner-stone of the church at the Roman Catholic orphanage. Archbishop Hald performed the ceremony, assisted by Fathers Stapleton, Griffith, Irvin, O'Brien and Price.

Governor Aycock and Commissioner of Agriculture Paterson went to Fayetteville today. Both will speak there at the "good roads" convention and the educational rally. From there Governor Aycock goes to Athens, Ga., to attend the southern educational conference. He will return here Saturday.

Captain B. P. Williamson, of Raleigh, after a careful examination of the fruit trees says no damage has been done, but that the prospect is very promising. Today 12 new rural free libraries were allowed. This brings the number up to 350.

A female convict from Wayne county was brought to the penitentiary today to serve five years.

Undisturbed Trifles.

He found her in tears. "The cook," she said, "has left." "She was a dainty little woman, unaccustomed to the responsibilities and vexations of life—very feminine and that she needed a little worldly training."

"You shouldn't permit trifles to worry you," he said. "You can get another cook, you know."

He was very gentle, as was quite natural in view of the fact that the honeymoon lay only a month or so behind them. Perhaps that is why the lesson was not effective.

Within a week he found her in tears again. "The new cook," she wailed, "has ruined the dinner, and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are coming."

"I told you," he said rather sharply, "not to worry over trifles. We can get another."

So she made it a theatre party and dined at a restaurant.

The next time she remembered his words and there was no weeping.

"Oh, Harry," she exclaimed, "I was caught in a shower this afternoon and my new gown was just about ruined. I cried and cried, but I remembered what you said about trifles."

"Trifles!" he replied, as he thought of the value of the gown.

"Yes, and it's all right, any way."

"Oh, it's all right," he said with a sigh of relief.

"Yes, I went right down town and ordered another. Wasn't I good to remember the lesson so well? And I'll never, never forget it again."

Then she smiled sweetly and joyously at him, and he—well, he tried to smile.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WEBSTER AS A DRINKER.

The Great Orator's Deep Potations Before Two Famous Speeches.

Daniel Webster was invited to Richmond in the fifties. He accepted the invitation, came to Richmond and went to the Exchange hotel. He was invited by the state legislature to address them and the people of Richmond, and a committee consisting of James Lyons of Richmond and Robert E. Scott of Fauquier, two of the most eminent lawyers in the state, were sent down to the hotel to escort him to the capitol building. They found Mr. Webster in a state of intoxication in such degree that Mr. Lyons said to Mr. Scott: "This man can't make a speech. You must take his place." Mr. Scott replied, "No man can take the place of Daniel Webster."

After delay, during which Mr. Webster improved a little, he was asked if he would go to the capitol. He replied, "Yes." With great difficulty Messrs. Scott and Lyons supported and helped him to the capitol. When they reached the rotunda near the Washington statue, Mr. Lyons said, "Mr. Webster, do you think you can speak?" "If you will give me a drink of brandy, yes."

A messenger was sent to a neighboring hotel and a bottle of brandy brought. Mr. Webster poured out successively two goblets full and drank them off, straightened himself up, shook himself as a lion might have done, walked steadily and directly to the position from which he spoke, on the south porch of the capitol, and in the presence of an audience of 5,000 people, which consisted of the intelligence and beauty of Richmond, male and female, made his celebrated October speech, one of the greatest even of his life.

Edward Everett related that on the day Webster replied to Hayne of South Carolina he walked with him to the capitol; that he seemed so badly prepared that he was not equal to the occasion; that just before he rose to speak he drank a goblet of brandy and then made his great speech in reply to Hayne, which is an English classic. Such was the effect of the beverage on Webster.—Beverages.

THE GREAT POETS.

Do Not Study Them For Knowledge, Read Them For Culture.

Young men and young women actually go to college to take a course in Shakespeare or Chaucer or Dante or the Arthurian legends. The course becomes a mere knowledge course. My own acquaintance with Milton was through an exercise in grammar. We parsed "Paradise Lost." Much of the current college study of Shakespeare is little better than parsing him. The class falls upon the text like hens upon a bone in winter. No meaning of phrase escapes them; every line is literally picked to pieces. But of the poet himself, of that which makes him what he is, how much do they get? Very little, I fear. They have had intellectual exercise and not an emotional experience. They have added to their knowledge, but have not taken a step in culture.

To dig into the roots and origins of the great poets is like digging into the roots of an oak or maple tree to increase your appreciation of the beauty of the tree. There stands the tree in all its summer glory. Will you really know it any better after you have laid bare every root and rootlet? There stand Homer, Dante, Chaucer and Shakespeare. Read them, give yourself to them, and master them if you are man enough.

The poets are not to be analyzed; they are to be enjoyed; they are not to be studied, but to be loved; they are not for knowledge, but for culture—to enhance our appreciation of life and our mastery over its elements. All the mere facts about a poet's work are as chaff as compared with the appreciation of one fine line or fine sentence. Why study a great poet at all after the manner of the dissecting room? Why not rather seek to make the acquaintance of his living soul and to feel its power?—John Burroughs in Century.

William Shakespeare.

What point of morals, of manners, of economy, of philosophy, of religion, of taste, of the conduct of life, has he not settled? What mystery has he not signified his knowledge of? What office or function or district of man's work has he not remembered? What king has he not taught state, as Talma taught Napoleon? What maiden has not found him finer than her delicacy? What lover has he not outlived? What sage has he not outseen? What gentleman has he not instructed in the rudeness of his behavior?—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The Promoters.

"Let us make the capital stock \$1,000,000,000," said the first promoter. "All right," said the second, who was preparing the prospectus on